Table 3. California Division of Workers' Compensation: Workers' Compensation Claims (in 000's), by Nature of Injury

NATURE OF INJURY	2000		20	2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		TOTAL	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent													
Specific Injury	637.3	88.1	785.8	87.2	738.6	86.0	700.4	85.5	671.1	86.7	628.6	87.6	598.8	89.5	4,760.6	87.1	
Occupational Disease Or Cumulative Injury	70.8	9.8	91.8	10.2	98.7	11.5	96.2	11.7	81.4	10.5	69.3	9.7	52.1	7.8	560.4	10.3	
Multiple Injuries	15.1	2.1	23.9	2.6	21.5	2.5	22.7	2.8	21.8	2.8	19.1	2.7	18.2	2.7	142.3	2.6	
TOTAL REPORTED INJURIES	723.2	100.0	901.5	100.0	858.8	100.0	819.3	100.0	774.3	100.0	717.0	100.0	669.1	100.0	5,463.3	100.0	
Unknown	2.0		3.5		3.3		1.2		1.0		0.8		0.8		12.6		

Source: WCIS database, which uses National Council on Compensation Insurance (NCCI) / Workers' Compensation Insurance Organization (WCIO) codes as follows:

Specific Injury-no physical injury, amputation, angina pectoris, asphyxiation, burn, concussion, contusion, crushing, dislocation, electric shock, enucleation, foreign body, fracture, hearing loss or impairment, heat prostration, hernia, infection, inflammation, laceration, myocardial infarction, poisoning-general (not occupational disease or cumulative injury), puncture, rupture, severance, sprain, strain, syncope, vascular, vision loss and all other specific injuries, not otherwise classified (NOC).

Occupational Disease or Cumulative Injury-dust disease, NOC, asbestosis, black lung, byssinosis, silicosis, respiratory disorders, poisoning-chemical (other than metals), poisoning-metal, dermatitis, radiation, all other occupational disease or injury, NOC, loss of hearing, contagious disease, cancer, visual display terminal (VDT)-related diseases, mental stress, carpal tunnel syndrome, hepatitis losses and all other cumulative injury, NOC.

Multiple Injuries--multiple physical injuries only, and multiple physical injuries including both physical and psychological.

Variation in the number of claims across years is affected by noncompliance with reporting requirements and late reporting of claims as well as by changes to fundamental trend and cyclical factors that influence levels of claim activity. Data is based upon calendar year of injury. DWC believes that its database is representative of claims in California's workers' compensation (WC) industry for all years.

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